Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it may be worth mentioning here that in the beginning, the pay scales of junior translator working in Raj Bhasha Service and Assistants of Central Secretariat Service were same and pay scale of Senior Translator was comparatively higher but this tradition of equality came to an end by an order issued in July 1990 by the Department of Personel and Training and Court entrusted the responsibility to maintain this tradition to the Fifth Pay Commission-but due attention was not paid as a result thereof aforementioned anomalies have arisen.

[Translation]

Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request you to kindly refer this case of giving equivalent pay-sacles of Rs. 1640-2000/-, Rs. 2000-3500/- and Rs. 2200-4000/- to junior translators, senior translators and Assistant-Directors of Central Secretariat Official Language Service, respectively to recently constituted high-powered committee urgently by taking personal interest in it so that the pay-scales of employees in head-quarter and subordinate offices may be brought at par and it may not be referred to the Anomaly Committee so that unnecessary delay in the matter is avoided.

Deputy-Speaker, Sir, they are compelled to go on mass casual leave. I, therefore, want an immediate action in the matter.

SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the point raised by Shri Yadav is very important. Justice is not being done to Hindi translators. I can't understand how discrimination can be done in this regard. But the official language is being ignored, official language translators are ignored. We overselve see here that the sittings of the House goes on and translators have to sit very late at night. At late hours, officers can easily reach at their homes in cars but translators have to run here and there in search of buses. If the plight of translators remain the same, we will not be able to have good translators and then the development of the Indian languages will get hindered.

Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want that this point should be considered in the light of recommendations of Pay Commission and the difficulties being faced by than.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is a very important matter. The Government should pay attention to it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Somnath Chatterjee is on his legs. Please let him speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : On many occasions, the House sits late. It is true that the Members of Parliament and senior officers have transport facilities and other things. But apart from officers, we have employees and Parliamentary Reporters, many of whom are lady Reporters.

I have earlier also brought it to the notice of the hon. Speaker. Some inbuilt arrangement, not an *ad hoc* one, should be made that whenever the House sits late, the facility should be made available. It should be well-established.

Therefore, I am sure that the Chair will look into this.

AN HON. MEMBER : Some sort of a special conveyance allowance should be given...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Dumariaganj) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like hon. Minister to say some thing in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Deputy-Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of official language is concerned, Official Language Act has already been enacted. Inspite of all these things, the development of official language is not as much as it should have been. It is a matter of shame and regret for us that even after 50 years of indepedence, such a matter has to be raised. This question has just been raised by the hon. Member and also supported by the leader of the opposition and voiced by members of almost all sides. Therefore, we wil certainly bring this matter to the notice of the Government and would see that the difficulties therein are removed...*(Interruptions)* If Government is not there then why are you sitting here...*(Interruption)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : You will convey it to the Government...*(Interruptions)*. You are the Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Shri Ram Vilas Paswan needs to be told that he himself is the Government. Government is not something separate ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Who is the Government and whether Government is a separate entity? Shri Ram Vilas Paswan says that he would bring it to the notice of the Government. Where is the Government, where does it live and what is its name?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please let Shri Thomas speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am speaking in the House now in the capacity of the Leader of the House. Speaking as a part of the Government. But Government is the Government.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, I would like to bring to your notice a very very important fact.

Very valuale constitutional and basic rights of farmers in some parts of India, especially in Kerala are being violated by the actions of some people to grab the cultivations of farmers. In Kerala recently, an agitation was launched under the auspices of a party there; and the party which is rulig Kerala is lending all support to that grabbing activity. It is barbarian activity. When the cultivations of farmers become ripe, they find that some people, without any respect for law and order, forcibly enter the lands of farmers and cut off the cultivations completely.

Sir, lakhs and lakhs or crores and crores of amounts have been lost by several farmers in the recent past by an agitation which has been taken up by some people on behalf of the ruling party there. I am raising this matter here because it is a very basic constitutional issue. I want to know whether the farmers are also entitled to the protection of the Constitution of India. It is a very very pitiable situation where the Government of India is looking as a silent spectator. The Government is not taking any action. The police is only standing and giving all support to the grabbers and the cultivation of the farmers are being removed completely. A lot of damage is being caused. I would suggest that Parliament should take this into cognizance and the Government of India should take some action because this is an action which is cutting at the roots of the basic constitutional issue as far as the poor farmers are concerned.

SHRI P. UPENDRA (Vijayawada) : Sir, though Shri Chacko has raised the general problem of bank employees as such, I would like to draw your attention first and then the attention of the House to a particular problem of the Gramin Bank employees. In 1987, on the orders of the Supreme Court, a National Industrial Tribunal was set up with Justice Obul Reddy as the Chairman and that Tribunal recommended parity of wages along with the sponsored banks. The same was confirmed by an Equation Commttee headed by Shri Kotaiah. The Government had issued orders in 1991 for providing parity but in 1992, without any provocation, the Government referred the matter to the Reserve Bank of India which constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Mahalik who recommended separate pay scales for these employees. In protest, the employees have gone to the court; the Karnataka High Court has given a stay order on this matter and the employees are agitating now for parity with the employees of the sponsored banks. I request the Government to look into their grievances and stick to their earlier decision.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (Sadar-Delhi) : Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House towards the deteriorating law and order situation in Delhi. In the matter of crimes, Delhi is number one in the whole country. If you go through the statistics of 1996, you will see that 59,871 heinous crimes were registered. The day before yesterday in Kalyan Vihar, a posh colony, in my constituency, five intruders entered the second floor of a building. They ransacked the house, took-off jewellery of ladies, collected all the money and slipped away unnoticed and that too in a broad-day light at 4.30 p.m. This is not only a case of Kalyan Vihar. In Mukherjee Nagar which also falls under my constituency, a dacoity-took place. The dacoits could not be traced so far. In the same way some persons entered the first floor in Panjabi Bagh also but have not been traced till date. One shopkeeper was murdered in broad day light on main road in Roop Nagar. Killers were identified, their vehicle number is also known but they could not be apprehended as yet. At present, Delhi Police is under the direct control of Ministry of Home Affairs. Delhi Government has nothing to do with it. We level allegations against the Delhi Government that crimes are on increase in Delhi. But Ministry of Home Affairs now has to see whether it can check these crimes or not. If after any dacoity we try to contact the Police-Commissioner of Delhi, we are unable to trace him even in two days. He is not prepared to talk on telephone. The Commissioner of Police is not prepared to visit the areas where dacoity take place. God knows whether Home Minister comes to know about these incidents or not. The new Police Commissioner or the Home Minister has not convened even a single meeting so far with the seven elected Members of Parliament of Delhi.

The situation of Delhi is so horrible. We all the Members of Parliament live in Delhi. As long as Delhi Police remains under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs and this Government continue an indifferent attitude towards them, the Government of Delhi will be helpless. If the Government of Delhi cannot transfer a person and cannot hold the mettings, then you can imagine how the crimes in Delhi have increase.

During the last three months there have been incidents of theft of 3,133 vehicles, 326 cases of loot, 1247 houses were robbed off and the Delhi Police have hardly solved about 20 percent of these cases.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today lotteries and illegal liquor is being sold in connivance with Delhi Police and this is being sold under the nose of Ministry of Home Affairs. I would like that a special discussion should be held in the House in this regard. The Ministry of Home Affairs should ensure that either Delhi Police be transferred to the National Capital Terriorty of Delhi or the Ministry of Home Affairs should explain that who is responsible for these crimes.

The number of cases of Kidnapping has increased by 88 per cent cases of rape and molestation have also increased by 44 and 33 percent respectively and Ministry of Home Affairs is doing nothing. The union Ministers live in Delhi and their residences are in Delhi.